

No. 9624 號四十二百五千九第 日一十月六年四十緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 10th, 1888. 四拜禮 號九十月七是曆舊 [PRICE 2½ TEN MONTHS]

SHIPPING.	THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.	PUBLIC AUCTION.	NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.	WOODYEAR'S ROYAL THEATRE
ARRIVALS.	FILTERS.			

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
19th July, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY
AND OPERA COMPANY.

Directed by PEMBERTON W. WILLIAMS.
JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in
VINCE T. WALLACE'S ENGLISH OPERA
COMPANY.

COST OF CHARACTERS.

Don Cesar de Buzze Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Don Jose de Santarem H. M. IMANO
King of Spain WHIFFEE CRISP
Marguis de Montefiore C. SUTCH

Captain of the Guard..... H. HARRIS
 Alcide MANNING
 Lazarillo Miss EVA LEAMINGTON
 Marchioness de Montiflore, Miss FLO. MORRIS
 And
 Maritana Miss MAUDE HARRIS
 Conductor Mr. S. A. ROBERTSON
 To Season Ticket Holders.
 Subscription Nights—Monday, Thursday,
 and Saturday.
 The Directorate Guarantees twelve distinct
 productions and no REPEAT on any Subscription
 Night.

Night.
Season Ticket for the series, \$24.
SATURDAY, July 21st—Farrel's Com
"THE ARABIAN NIGHTS."
MONDAY, July 23rd—BOHEMIAN GI
(OPERA).
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, 25th & 26th
July—GREAT AMERICAN M
SICAL COMEDY.

Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.
Plan at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.
Plan for general booking open on Saturday.
All communications to PEMBERTON
WILLIARD, Hongkong Hotel.
Panel Portraits of the Company by the
Celebrated Van der Wejde on view at Messrs. KELLY
& WALSH'S, Hongkong Hotel, &c.
N.B.—THE PEAK TRAMWAY will run
special down Train on the nights of each
performance at 8.45, returning at 12 o'clock.
HONGKONG 19th July, 1888.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMIT

IN accordance with the Provisions of 104 of the Articles of Association, General Managers, have This Day declare Interim Dividend, for the Half year ended 31st of March 1904, at the rate of 7 per cent. or \$1.75 per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable at the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, 104, DE WATSON STREET, HONGKONG.

KONG AND SHANGHAI BARRING CORPORATION
will be issued to Shareholders on the Regi-
on last prox.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to
1st proximo, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1888.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on **SATURDAY,**
the 21st July, 1887, at 2.30 P.M.: at his
Sales Rooms, Duddell Street:
A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Country,
comprising:
SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DR

ING ROOM SUITE, MARBLE
TABLES, WHATNOTS, PICTU
MIRRORS, &c.
TEAK DINING TABLE, SIDEBO
CHAIRS, GLASS & CROCKERY W
&c. &c.
IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDRO
CHEST OF DRAWERS, WASH
STANDS, &c. &c.
Also,
A COTTAGE PIANO, by JOHN B
man & Sons

The above will be on View on FRIDAY
 AFTERNOON.
 TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
 G. R. LAMMER,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1888.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instr
 to Sell by Public Auction, on
 MONDAY,

the 23rd July, 1888, at 2 P.M. at his
Salas Rooms, Queen's Road.
AN ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE WARE
comprising:-
SATSUMA, KANGA, INARI, KIOTO and
VASES, JARS, BOWLS, INC.
BURNERS, TEA and COFFEE SETS
SHELL WARE, ENAMELLED W
BRONZES, INLAID BRACKETS
CABINETS.

EMBOILED SCREENS.
KAKIMONOS, EMBOILED
EMBOILED SCREENS.
Co. &c. &c. &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG
Auctioneer
Hongkong, 19th July, 1888.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 26th July, 1888, at NOON, at H.
NAVAL YARD:
SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUAL
CONDEMNED STORES,
comprising:—
OLD IRON, PAPER STUFF, H.
BRASS BOILER TUBES, BISC
CHOCOLATE COOK'S FAT,
HOOPS, IMPLEMENTS.

TERMS OF SALE.—As CUSTOMERS
J. M. ARMSTRONG
Govt. Auctioneer
Hongkong, 19th July, 1888.

FOR BANGKOK DIRECT.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer

"KONG BENG."

Captain R. Jones will be despatched

above Port TO-MORROW, the 20th inst.
Two P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HO
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1888.

STEAM TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY
CONNECTING AT COLOMBO WITH
THE COMPANY'S STEAMER "RAVE"
FOR LONDON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"DECCAN,"
will leave for the above places on S
DAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
(Passengers only will be booked for
by this steamer).
E. L. WOODIN
Superintendent
Hongkong, 19th July, 1883.

above
NINE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen
East, has PRIVATE BOARD &
Co., SIDENOR for Single Men or Married Co.
rs. reasonable rates.
1854 Hongkong, 14th October, 1887.

terest in the subject, and encouraged paddy cultivation in the Protected Native States

forest in the subject, and encouraged paddy cultivation in the Protected Native States as a partially remedial measure. Something has been done to carry out his views, but the progress made needs a good deal of impetus before requirements are met." Here in Hongkong, where the ground available for paddy fields is of such limited extent, even a partial provision, the total crop bearing but an infinitesimal proportion to the consumption. Assuming that communication with Canton and Macao were cut off, a considerable quantity of food supplies would probably find its way overland to British Kowloon, though very far from sufficient for the wants of the colony. Should a blockade become imminent there would be a large voluntary exodus of Chinese to the mainland, and if it became necessary, having regard to the food supply, those who did not leave voluntarily would have to go under compulsion. As there are always considerable quantities of rice and other foodstuffs being imported, and the proportion of the supply would be difficult in holding out for a considerable time. The necessity is one, however, which must never be allowed to arise. Under existing circumstances the occurrence of such a necessity does not come within the range of possibility, but in order to keep it at the same remoteness it is essential that the fleet should be sufficient to keep the coast open and the sea lanes free. If other nations increase their fleets in these waters, therefore, as Russia is said to intend doing, it is essential that the British fleet should be increased in equal ratio, to enable it to maintain its preponderance.

A few London telegrams in our American mail news throw light on recent political

A few London telegrams in our American mail news show throw light on recent political events in England, which were left in a state of obscurity by Reuter's messages. According to a Reuter's message of the 22nd June, a special meeting of the Conservative party had been held, at which LORD SALISBURY, referring to a series of minor defeats the Government had experienced, threatened dissolution, and urged the Government to resign, and to support the Liberal Government. On the 12th June, it appears from the American telegrams, a resolution was carried in opposition to the Government, directed against "frequently re-organizations of the Financial Secretary's Department and of the Admiralty." On a division the Government received only 94 votes, as against 118 in favour of the resolution, which was carried by a large majority, and no doubt the majority of the Liberal Unionists. Another defeat was experienced by the Government on the 19th June, on the question of police control as regulated by the County Government Bill. In the original draft of that Bill it was proposed that the management of the police should be transferred to a Joint Committee of Quarter Sessions and the County Council, but the appointment of the Chief Constable was to remain as at present, with the Quarter Sessions. On several points in the County Government Bill the peculiar sight has been witnessed of the Opposition fighting for the measure introduced by the Government, and the Conservatives against it. The police question appears to have been the cause of this. Referring to the telegrams reproduced elsewhere, the Government would seem to have proposed an amendment to the Bill placing the control of the Police Force in the hands of the Central Government. On this proposition the Government was defeated, the Liberal amendment, which was carried, placing the appointment of the chief constables under the control of the County Councils, and the County Councils, the Mayor and the whole body of Liberal Unionists voted with the Opposition, and, although it is not stated, we should imagine that the Opposition, on such a question as this, would also be reinforced from the Conservative side. To place the control of the police in the hands of the Central Government would be a first step towards Imperialization, and the destruction of the free institutions and traditions of Englishmen, who are supposed to be their own peace preservers, using the police as their servants, not accepting them as their masters. In proposing the change it did, the Government made a false step and met with deserved defeat. It was upon this, apparently, that the Conservative meeting was called, at which confidence in the Government was completely shaken. W. E. SARRIN. This confidence was exemplified a few days later, when MR. MORLEY's vote of censure on the Government in reference to MR. DILLON's case was lost by 362 to 273. This division may be regarded as a fair trial of the strength of parties, 638 members being present out of a total of 6700. As will be seen from the remarks of MR. MORLEY, the Government were not prepared for a trial of strength, they had been preparing for a trial of strength, and they seemed hopeful of victory. The result of the fight, however, will be to give Government, somewhat discredited by the series of minor defeats to which LORD SALISBURY made reference at the Conservative meeting, a new lease of office. The mistake the Government seems to have made was to attempt to carry the County Government Bill and making its various clauses party questions. Even the Government itself did not know its own mind, as is shown by the numerous changes it had made in the Bill, and differences of opinion on various points, irrespective of party lines, should have been foreseen and allowed for. A telegram received a few days ago announced that the Government had been dropped out of the Bill. These District Councils were intended to take the place of Local Boards and rural and urban sanitary districts. It is, however, more especially on

In the great game of war the question of

has found it necessary to modify its position. The Bill is intended to give the County Council the power to take into consideration complaints against licensed houses, but it is not intended that the licensed houses would remain with the Justices, but that their duty would be simply ministerial and under direct instruction from the County Council; the County would be divided into licensing divisions with a licensing committee for each, which would be empowered to make recommendations and require the closing of licensed houses on Sunday, compensation to be given where renewals were refused. The Government dropped these licensing clauses, but the opposition fought for their retention, and the omission of the Sunday closing clause was carried by a Government majority of 238. The omission of the Sunday closing clause, however, was not specifically mentioned in the telegram, and was doubtless carried. On this subject Government adopted a complete change of policy, always a dangerous thing to do, but notwithstanding its defects on minor questions it will be seen from the above that the Government have a large majority on the principle issue on which the last election was fought.

The charges preferred by the Times against the *Revue* are at last to be proved.

"DOROTHY" AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

[illegible]

of two well-born ladies, who, by putting on s
petticoats, masquerade as village girls, and
meet and fall in love with two first class sw
whom, after the stereotyped three acts of o
purpose and misunderstanding their ultimate
agree to marry, is an old acquaintance effon
with in opera and comedy, from "Martha"
"She stoops to conquer," downwards. More

the plot, even to dignify it by that name. He admitted, however, that it was a plot, and admitting that it would be difficult to find a piece in which to a certain extent they do exist still in "Dorothy" they so magnanimously palpated that they were not even able to find the credulity of an audience that are called upon to accept them. One is all the more brought to the conclusion that Mr. Stephens went out of his way to cause the audience to believe that the play was anything more than what it is, and that of course that "Men were deceivers ever" and that two young men should fall in love and marry at first sight with two maiden ladies and a soldier might be consistent with human nature, but that one at least should be so infatuated as to refuse to marry another and a richer maiden lady and that the other should be so infatuated as to fall so desperately in love with two other maiden ladies as to again make one refuse to accept a lady as a fortune and the other break his regard for a lady and marry another, is a plot, and I think that we have had enough of such plots.

should repent their promise and rescind a *promissory amount*, even at the cost of an *agave*, is hardly "a best on record" that the author could hardly expect anyone to swallow. As for a glaring instance of *hardly* having been used to mean "not when" after the burglars have bound Squire Bantam and his whole house is aroused, they beat the side the huntsman's bugle which attracted the attention of the assembled goss. What the author was going to hunt in the picking season the author alone could surmise. The author's use of *hardly* to mean any sort for them that the most ardent sportsman "would a hunting go" at such a season-hour. The only palliation for such an incoherence

ity is that we got "The Tally-ho Chorus," of the theme of the piece, as a consequence. It is, we were told, a very fine piece, and we were, in addition, and we gladly record it as an example of its introduction. The greater part of Mr. Lie's music, it is said by one who ought to be a writer for "Nell Gwynne," and was recorded by Mr. Harris, is of a very fine quality, and which has been thoroughly justified by Mr. Lie's professed that of M. Planquette. It seems pity to waste such a *piece de resistance* as a tuneless melody, and the only opportunity Mr. Stephenson found to introduce some of the music was in the *Andante* and *Allegretto* *drumda* *personae* had retired to bed. For these circumstances, though the fault remains, perhaps—there may be some—excuse. So much for the libretto; the music is of a most agreeable and pleasing character, and it is, as is usual with this class of composition, is in dance rhythm, but notwithstanding the composer has given us some *ensemble* pieces, which are of the highest order of merit, and which are, we think, and have been, very celebrated and widely known.

Mr. Willard's Company, in producing an of the nature of "Dorothy," were unquestionably heavily handicapped, and find they succeeded in their mission, and in the production of a most pleasing and interesting representation of a piece redounds greatly to their credit. Splendid scenery, a magnificent orchestra, and a numerous chorus are undoubtedly great assets, and without any of these adjuncts repellant of no mean character and a tremendous amount of labour. Although the performance of Monday night was not devoid of interest, we have no hesitation in saying that we have not seen the most satisfactory of its

The great Boulanger craze in France now be regarded as fizzled out. The

[illegible]

of the performance especially, hardly to his part or even to himself. In the

Admissions.	
1878	944
1879	1,035

the sole	1880	1,075
appeared	1881	1,116
result was	1882	1,019
for Sher-	1883	1,097
al, re-	1884	1,098
Imano	1885	1,190
his	1886	1,607
ceremonie,	1887	1,749
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The following are extracts from

REPORT.

It would be difficult to appreciate the discomfort of the Superintendent untrained man attending to the work of the nurse. The Superintendent's directions will be attended to properly correctly if at all, or yet the bewildered new and untrained Wardmaster with various directions, written and read out about from 60 to 100 different patients' unpleasantness to the patient himself to put up with the nurses, awkwardly and inefficiently, and the nurse, however kindly the intention.

I think I have said enough to show very detrimental to the proper administration of the Hospital that continual changes

The Police compared with the other of all men decade. among the in 1897 the as the

Chinese.
198
227
239
175
163
221
187

Dr. Atkinson has had the trouble
the two present Wardmasters for the
at a time of great emergency while an
small-pox was raging in the colony.
of training and instruction doubled
and naturally caused him not only a
of care and anxiety, but necessitated
and harassing withfulness. This b

Atkinson has borne with great cheerfulness his share of the labour and increase the comfort of his charge, and I cannot speak too highly of his skill, care, and attention he has bestowed on the performance of his duties; but I am sometimes anxious that he should be relieved from a recurrence of his anxieties in the future by the promotion of his staff.

er. Police this year 188 in inorens. a slight than ever in 1886. Two of the p-xox Hos-

is subject to redraft on either side of the
clerical pay. Mr. Lo Chung Ip, the
holder of this post, is one of the
clerks we have ever had. His official
from nine a.m. till five p.m., and more or
p.m., and even then were not for the
rendered him by Mr. Rogers, the
would very often not be able to get
day's work at all. Clerks in other
Departments and Offices, some of
been in the post he now occupies, who

from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m., and while his
duties are better paid. Consensus
Cheung Ip is naturally in search of
employment, and I shall be forced to re-
good officer for promotion, though
much against the interests of the H
it should lose his services. The Ho
consequence of this combination of
insufficient pay hitherto, found it is
retain a Clerk long after he had learn-

It must always be a matter of regret that content should prevail among the staff of a Hospital, for the constant office in an institution filled with trained and experienced men, is to the content or alleviation of the laborer.

A scheme for the employment of Female professional nurses in the Hospital was drawn up by Dr. Atkinson at the request of the Government and is now under consideration. If successfully carried out, the scheme will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the Hospital. It is a scheme which will have some drawbacks, but

The admissions to the Hospital this year were 1,243, a slight increase of 33.

There were 432 cases of Fever of various kinds; 11 died; 40 cases of Dysentery, 10 of which were fatal; 53 cases of Diarrhoea, 3 of which were fatal.

The following table shows the new classification of those brought to Hospital during the last seven years:—

	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886
Police.....	549	589	486	495	6
Board of Health.....	116	110	60	100	1

The admissions and deaths in Hospital last ten years are as follows:—

Admissions.	
1873	1,239
1879	1,071
1880	1,055
1881	1,236
1882	1,458
1883	1,502
1884	1,354
1885	1,510

40 cases had already been admitted to the Hospital. The accommodation not being sufficient to receive the demand, three large matcheds were procured and enclosed in the Hospital grounds. Police Guard had to be put over the matcheds. Atkinson had charge of these inflammations in a temporary building, and they caused him much anxiety in consequence of the dangers of the matcheds which they were several times exposed to flying sparks of houses burning in the Hospital. In three months, i.e. from 1st January, 1887, to 1st February, 1888, the

have been paid to the Sanitary Board, together with the General mat and made arrangements for vaccinations in different parts of the town at all the Hospitals. All the prisoners at Gaol were vaccinated and every one at Gaol now is vaccinated.

Government orders have been given new members joining the Police Force have been vaccinated. There was an extraordinary demand for vaccine lymph, and so soon got very scarce it had to be obtained with great care. The best of the vaccine lymph was sent to the Government and the rest was sent to the

of Victoria. Small-pox is endemic among the Chinese in the winter months, and notwithstanding all safeguards and precautions remarkably be imported into the colony by the recommendation therefore is one of the most earnest attention. The Sanitary Board drew up a set of rules and precautions followed on the appearance of small-pox in the colony. This list was printed in English and Chinese and freely circulated, and the Inspectors visited all houses where it was required, and saw the instructions of the Board carried out.

among a travelling population like this, who are here many of them for a short time. This difficulty will be due to the number of infants, of whom nothing is known, arriving from without; and to the number away soon after birth.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Table VIII. shows the number brought to the Mortuary for examination. Of these 11 were Europeans, 10 were 183; of these 11 were Europeans, 10 were 171 Chinese. Of the latter 36, 1 were of such an age as to be of legal age.

VICTORIA GAZETTE.

The following figures give the number

1883	3,486
1884	4,023
1885	3,650
1886	4,600
1887	4,302

These figures show a decrease of in the admissions and a decrease of in the daily average number in the Gaol.

The record of prison rs in the prison last year shows an increase of 27 as with 1886, while the number of deaths in 1886 was 23. In 1886 there were 289 cases and 9 deaths, in

I give the ages, consumption, and the largest consumers received into G. were six in number, all had habitually a mooc, i.e., half-an-ounce of opium daily, and were best suited to opium smoking; but it also set forth—

Number of Consumers		Consumption		Weight		
smoker.	diem.	mooc	diem.	mooc	diem.	
• 58	20 years	4	4	110		
• 67	40 "	4	4	120		
• 62	30 "	4	4	120		
• 73	33 "	4	4	120		
• 70	35 "	4	4	100		
• 72	35 "	4	4	100		

1887.
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